

Wellesley

EDITH HEMENWAY EUSTIS LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

College News

VOL. XXXVIII

WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY MASS., OCTOBER 31, 1929

DEC 4 1929

No. 6

FAMOUS CONDUCTOR PRAISES AUDIENCE

"Is it not a wonderful audience?" exclaimed Dr. Koussevitzky. It was during the intermission of the Boston Symphony concert in Wellesley. The famous conductor stood in the little room in Alumnae Hall, his overcoat, in the lapel of which is tied the minute red ribbon of the Legion of Honor, flung over his shoulders; grey hair crisply thick above the ruddy features; vitality undimmed by the leading of the two numbers preceding.

"No, not so enthusiastic as at Northampton. They have almost cheered aloud. You are—what shall I say—more reserved—more composed in your applause."

Having thus fastened upon Wellesley a description significant of its environs, Dr. Koussevitzky was induced to compare his impressions of Boston and New York audiences. He remarked that, for the reception of modern music, New York was best adapted of all cities, but he himself enjoys the Boston patrons, men and women who have listened to good music for years, and have grown old in the tradition of it. There an audience remains essentially the same; in New York the groups are in a constant state of change, and are of a more cosmopolitan nature.

As for the college audience, particularly that of Wellesley,—here the Doctor broke into rapid French—he considers them capable of enjoying the best of the moderns. Questioned concerning his selection of a program for the student concerts, Dr. Koussevitzky disclaimed any suspicion of "playing down" to a college level. Two of the numbers on the evening's program, he pointed out, were productions of the last two decades.

With only a minute to spare before the last number, the famous leader took time to mention that he would this winter introduce two new symphonies in Boston, one of which, the work of an English composer, has never been played before in any city here or abroad. Adding that the English opus had been saved for the Boston Symphony alone to launch, Dr. Koussevitzky bowed, extended his hands with a smile, and went out to lead the Sibelius.

Modern Crafts Guilds Trace Origin to Medieval Guilds

In a lecture on Tuesday, October 22, Charles Gardiner Hale told something about craft movements in Europe and the United States, and laid special emphasis on the modern interest in craftsmanship.

Mr. Hale as a maker of hand wrought jewelry has devoted most of his time to the study of metals and stones, and he is also much interested in working with enamel. A number of his pieces have been on exhibit in the Art Building, and these show many attractive combinations of settings and unusual stones.

The medieval guild is gone, but its high standards remain, and almost all the modern societies for the encouragement of craftsmanship trace their beginnings to men who were inspired by the teachings and writings of that ardent medievalist, William Morris. His interest, and the modern interest in the old guilds, are due to the realization that the ideals of individual expression and of worthy and honest craftsmanship which the medieval workers sought to safeguard are still essential.

In Boston now there are five or six guilds which are striving to encourage craftsmanship and the union of utility with beauty. These societies recognize

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

INTEREST IS STRONG IN NEW YORK CITY ELECTION

In the throes of a mayoralty campaign in which Republicans desert their party, and Progressives and Socialists vie with each other for the votes of the liberal-minded, New York City has been amused and stirred the last week by the speeches of three very different men. Mayor Walker is running for re-election, in opposition to Fiorello H. La Guardia, prominent in the House for rather daring moves, who runs as the Republican-Fusion candidate, Norman Thomas, the Socialist, and Richard E. Enright, former police commissioner, who now stands at the head of the newly organized Square Deal Party.

Both La Guardia and Thomas are unsparing in their arraignment of Tammany, and unlimited in their promises. Thomas, however, is regarded as the outstanding candidate, and his firmness of character and dependability are winning him an increasing amount of notice and support. The *Baltimore Sun* describes the importance of the Socialist party's campaign in words which are repeated in other leading papers. It says:

"Thomas has brains and force and sincerity. And so we witness the Democratic *World* regarding him as far and away the ablest man and urging its Democratic readers either to cut the head of the ticket or vote for Thomas; of the Democratic Brooklyn *Eagle* conceding his superior qualities; of the independent New York *Telegram* espousing his candidacy; of even the rock-ribbed Republican *Herald Tribune* speaking of the man in kindly terms, and of the conservative *Times* conceding that Thomas is making converts among men and women who are disgusted with the choice that is offered them by the two major parties.

"The best that political wiseacres concede to Thomas is the chance of running a good third in the four-cornered race. But the significant thing is that New York, long a community of inert and sodden exercisers of the franchise privilege, is responding in growing measure to the fact that there is one candidate before the voter who is honest and intelligent, and not the puppet of political bosses."

Inclusive Platforms

The Socialist platform which is winning this accord is varied. Thomas declares that Walker controls the government by a "curious mixture of fear and favor," stressing especially the Democrat's police favoritism and his use of a high city budget. To counteract these evils, Thomas would have a taxation system based on a "steady advance to the principle that land rights belong to the Society that creates them," and he would make a special assessment of property benefited by the new subway lines. In addition, he proposes the creation of an office of public defender, who would be in the same standing as the public prosecutor; he advocates a municipal housing system on a large scale to relieve the present crowded conditions of the poor, and he plans a big park program, since he says that, in respect to the amount of park space in proportion to the population, New York is at the bottom of the list of the ten largest cities. With La Guardia he charges that Tammany is the reason for the high cost of food, and urges the reduction of milk prices,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Candlelight Vespers
in Houghton Memorial
Chapel
Sunday Evening, Nov. 3

COMING EVENTS

On Friday, Nov. 1, Miss Orvis of the History Department will give the second of her talks on "Post Revolutionary Russia" at 4:40 at Agora. The subject of this second lecture will be "Present Day Conditions in Russia." The talk will be given under the auspices of the Liberal Club and all those who are interested are cordially invited.

The Deutscher Verein invites the college to its lecture showing slides of Germany and high spots of Europe. The meeting will be held in the Art Lecture Room, on Friday, November 1, at 7:30 P.M. Admission 25 cents.

Barnswallows will present three one-act plays at Fall Informals on Saturday, November 2, at 8 o'clock. *The Golden Doom*, *The Twelve Pound Look*, and *Torches* will be given. There will be late dancing after the performance.

On Sunday evening, November 3, C. A. will hold a special Candlelight Service in the Chapel, which will be conducted by Josephine Maghee. Eleanor Peck will speak on the meaning of membership in C. A. Miss Pendleton will give the history of C. A. in the college. There will be singing by the choir, and at the end of the service a candlelighting followed by a procession. The purpose is to initiate new members, but everyone is welcome.

The weekly Monday morning reviews of current events, which were discontinued last spring, will be resumed when Miss Alice Cheyney of the International Labor Organization addresses the first of these meetings at 8:15 in Billings Hall, on November 4.

1931 will give a tea for Transfers on the afternoon of Nov. 7, from 4-5:30 at Severance Hall.

Professor Clarence G. Hamilton and Mr. Jacques Hoffman, for a long time members of the Wellesley faculty, are giving a joint concert in Billings Hall, the evening of Friday, November 8. Mr. Hamilton will play the piano and Mr. Hoffman the violin.

The program which they have planned, though subject to change, is as follows: a Bach Suite for piano and violin, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Hoffman; a Prelude by Mendelssohn, a Nocturne by Fauré, and *Polonaise Americaine* by J. A. Carpenter, Mr. Hamilton; *Two Spanish Dances* by Sarasate and *Oriental Serenade* by Rimsky-Korsakov, Mr. Hoffman; and finally a César Franck Sonata, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Hoffman.

Sentence on Silence Forms Subject of Prize Contest

All those who lost money bets on the last game, all who are feeling the end-of-the-month strain on pocketbooks, all who have the desire but not the means to contribute to the swimming pool fund, should regard the Community Playhouse's offer of five dollars, payable very shortly as the contest reaches its last week, as manna in the desert. It is for the best sentence contributed, to be shown at each performance on the screen, expressing the idea that silence in the audience is necessary to enjoyment of the Talkies, unless extended for another week, the competition will close November 6. The rules are as follows:

1. The sentence, or phrase, must be short.
2. Answers will be judged for suitability and originality.
3. One person may send in as many answers as she wishes.
4. Answers should be sent to the Community Playhouse, Wellesley Hills, before November 6.

SWIMMING POOL ENTHUSIASTS FORECAST HIGH, WIDE, AND HANDSOME CARNIVAL

Communist Regime Was Result of War Policy

In the first of two lectures on Russia under the Communist Regime given at 4:40, October 25, at Agora, for the Liberal Club, but open to the college, Miss Orvis outlined the circumstances which brought the Communists to power, and the activities of the party from 1917 to 1921.

Although the present government of Russia is theoretically in the hands of the Soviets, the Russian Communist party really exercises a frank dictatorship of the country. The rise of the party to power began with national difficulties during the world war. The Czar's policy was not one of whole-hearted support of the Allied cause, and his abdication was forced. A provisional government stepped into power to provide for the election of a constituent assembly. It was generally expected that this assembly would create for Russia a democratic capitalistic constitution similar to those of France and the United States. But a group of communists, taking advantage of the weakness of the provisional government, gained control before any elections could take place.

The close organization of the party which stepped into power under Lenin was due to its history as the first organized political party known to Russia. Despite the prohibition by the Czar, the Working Men's Socialist Party was formed secretly in 1895. In 1898 its first congress was held. Its principles were those common to social democracy in all Europe. It advocated government ownership of power, and a class revolution of worker against capitalist. Gain in proportion to work done would be attained as a result of such revolution.

A second Congress was held in 1903 in Stockholm and London, and at this time the party split into two groups. The larger group, called *Bolsheviki*, meaning merely majority, were the more radical and militant wing. The minority were called *Mensheviki*. Both groups held to the socialist principles, but they differed as to method. The *Mensheviki* held to the nineteenth century belief that socialism was an inevitable step in political evolution which was bound to come without any effort at its promotion. Lenin, leader of the *Bolsheviki*, convinced the larger part of the congress that socialism would not come without the use of force and terror. He recommended militant and immediate activity. Centralized organization, strict discipline and supervision of the few active members of which the party was to consist, were to characterize the communist party which he founded at this time.

Looking ahead to the revolution of 1904-5 of which rumblings could be heard already, both branches of the party worked separately but with some cooperation to prepare to seize power. Thus it was that in 1917 the Communists alone were really ready to take the lead. They did not desire election of a constituent assembly, opposing democratic representation until after Communism was firmly established, feeling that the "dictator-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

Margaret Wengren, 1930

has been appointed by President Pendleton as student chairman of the Wellesley chapter of the Red Cross for 1929-30. She will have charge of the annual membership campaign, beginning November 11.

Versatile Vaudevillians To While Away Evening and Night

GAYETY TILL MIDNIGHT

Song and dance acts, fortune telling, movies, dancing, and food are only a few of the attractions that A. A. will offer to Wellesley and its guests at the Carnival in Alumnae Hall on November 9. There will be at least eight or nine rings to the circus, so that every one may find entertainment to suit his taste.

Promptly at seven-thirty the curtain of the auditorium will rise on a vaudeville program that promises to carry on A. A.'s excellent vaudeville reputation. A chorus of thirteen freshmen will entertain with songs, and piano and "uke" will accompany another song and dance number. Two dances are especially featured in this all-star program: an act by Beulah Weinstein, '33, and a Turkish dance by Guzhin Izhah. Several farces will also afford variety and merriment. A. A. is becoming more professional than ever in its presentation of vaudeville, since the evening's program will be repeated for those who wish to come at a later hour.

Repetition of the vaudeville is especially necessary so that all may enjoy in the course of the evening the events taking place on both floors of Alumnae. The dance hall is to be the scene of as varied and important entertainment as the auditorium. Upon entering the familiar hall Wellesleyans will gasp with astonishment at the sight that greets them: a beautiful, up-to-date, completely furnished swimming pool—all but the water. In place of entrances to the pool booths will occupy the corners of the room, booths inhabited by fortune-tellers, or by miracle-making artists who produce one's silhouette with a snap or two of magic scissors. Expert marksmen will also find booths at which to exhibit their skill in bean-bag throwing and related arts.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Notre Dame Will Be Topic Of Noted French Lecturer

On November 13 at 8 P. M., Alumnae Hall, M. Marcel Aubert will lecture in French on *Notre Dame de Paris*, under the auspices of the Department of Art and of the Department of French.

M. Marcel Aubert is the guest of the Department of Art of Harvard University and is giving a series of lectures on the Development of French Gothic Art at the Fogg Museum, Cambridge. Professor at l'Ecole des Chartes, Conservateur des Collections d'oeuvres d'Art du Moyen Age au Musée du Louvre, Président de la Société Française d'Archéologie, M. Marcel Aubert is at present the greatest authority on Romanesque and Gothic French Art. His books on Romanesque churches of Southern France and on Notre Dame de Paris have attracted the attention of archaeologists and "connaisseurs." M. Aubert is also known as a brilliant lecturer and his enunciation is clear and easily understood. M. Aubert has already lectured at Smith College and at a few universities. The lecturer, with the slides that he will comment upon, should create a more profound realization of what Notre Dame means as a beautiful Gothic church whose name, beauty and life cannot be severed from Paris and from phases of French history.

GASTONIA STRIKERS ENRAGED BY CONVICTION OF ORGANIZER

An interesting development in the history of the Gastonia strike is the recent conviction of all seven men tried for the murder of Chief of Police O. F. Aderholt of Gastonia. Fred Irwin Beal, Communist strike organizer, and his six co-defendants were found guilty of murder in the second degree and on three other counts relating to the wounding of three policemen in a battle between union guards and the police on June 7. The defendants were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from five to twenty years.

The counsel for the defense has already filed an appeal for retrial in a higher court, charging that only an appeal "to the prejudices, religious, racial, and political, of the jury" enabled the mill owners to obtain a conviction. They resent the questioning of Mrs. Edith Saunders Miller, wife of one of the defendants, as to the legality of her marriage, and her Communist and atheist beliefs and teachings.

Interesting in connection with this verdict and as an interpretation of the whole Gastonia frenzy is Mary Heaton Vorse's article in *Gastonia* in the November *Harpers*. Mrs. Vorse, speaking from personal observation of conditions, discounts the influence of Communism upon the strikers, finding the strike merely an instance of a natural rebellion throughout the South against the introduction of the Bedaud efficiency system and the substantial cutting of wages which has been almost universal during the past two or three years, with the result that mill hands are now working twice as hard as formerly for wages lower than ever.

Only one propagandist of the National Textile Workers' Union was in Gastonia at the time of the spontaneous demonstration, but others arrived immediately and established quarters near which they built a relief depot, both of which buildings were destroyed by a mob on April 18. National Guardsmen were called and dismissed, a picket line was bayoneted and many arrests were made within the next week.

Mrs. Vorse describes the conditions upon her arrival: the love of the mill hands for Fred Beal, who served as the spark of hope for thousands; the paternalistic attitude of the mill owners toward the laborers; and then, amid the beautiful natural surroundings, the poverty, disease, and lack of communication between the rich and the poor. Mrs. Vorse gives a graphic picture of the results, good and bad, of the industrial revolution that has taken place in the South during the past thirty years. In the midst of these rapidly growing towns of wealth are people who support families of nine on \$12.90 a week.

It is in connection with the eviction of the strikers from the mill-owned shacks that the Chief of Police was killed during an unwarranted visit to the tent colony set up by the Workers' International Relief and the National Textile Workers' Union, and it is people connected with this killing on May 30 that were sentenced last week. Mobs, kidnappings, beatings, flogging, bayoneting, have all been in evidence in the course of the strike. An attempt was made to lynch Beal and Jimison, attorney of the strikers. Mrs. Vorse points out that during the night of terror when the mob attempted lynching and the destruction of the hotel where the Communists were staying, no police protection was afforded against the seemingly planned mob proceedings.

Repression is the only answer that the South has thus far made to this movement for economic equality among Southern workers. The fate of this industrial feudalism that Mrs. Vorse so well analyzes and describes, as well as the outcome of the appeal for retrial of the strike leaders present an interesting subject for speculation.

INTEREST IS STRONG IN NEW YORK CITY ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

as a further help to the poor. Lastly, he advises municipal control of the subways, as a means of ending the subway controversies.

Other Candidates Also Fighting
La Guardia, the demagogue, is also vehement in his opposition program. The Republican-Fusion nominee, whose campaign includes fifteen speeches on one day and a house-to-house canvas by the women members of the party, makes his main charge against the graft which has been corrupting the city's politics. He opposes the Board of Standards and Appeals, charges corruption in the subways, and ends with the stinging words, "Graft is the language of Tammany." And finally, claiming lineal descent, as a Progressive, from Arthur Garfield Hays and Senator La Follette, he makes a bid for the workers' vote by asserting that Walker has been false to labor, having "paid less than the prevailing rate of wages on the city contract."

In the meantime Mayor Walker conducts a rebuttal. His campaign was interrupted by budget-making necessities, but he has reopened it with added vigor and spends the larger part of his time defending his term, ridiculing the graft charges and supporting his actions.

Candidates Well Supported

And New York is left to decide on the faults and virtues of the candidates. The *New York Times* does not commit itself, but advice comes from other directions. The *Herald-Tribune*, after a period of neutrality, has declared itself in favor of La Guardia, whom it claims to be the best fitted for office, "right in his view of New York's fundamental issue," and who it hopes will establish a stronger Republican Party. La Guardia is also strongly supported by James R. Sheffield, former Ambassador to Mexico, and endorsed by several strong backers. And the *Post* says he isn't very impressive, but preferable to Mayor Walker.

Thomas, on the other hand, has the support of the *World*. The paper declares that it is impossible to have a party which unites "the broad popular appeal of the demagogue . . . with the highest intellectual and moral qualities" such as the *Herald-Tribune* would like to make of the Republicans, and its editorial advises "not to vote for Mayor Walker or Major Le Guardia, but to scratch the head of the ticket or vote for Norman Thomas." With many former Republicans it believes that La Guardia does not have "the quality of mind and certainly . . . not the dignity of bearing which might be expected in a candidate who makes such enormous pretensions to being superior to the Tammany candidates." And so it advocates the election of Thomas, with his integrity of character. Mr. Thomas is also supported by such well-known men as Walter Frank, Professor John Dewey, Harry Emerson Fosdick, and John Haynes Holmes.

And Al Smith supports Mayor Walker. Though La Guardia promises to make Smith head of a commission to re-organize city-government, in the event of his election, the Democrats refuse to be deluded, and they count on the German-American vote to decide the election in favor of Walker. And while a Republican Paper, the *Sun* states that, though Mayor Walker is not very impressive, La Guardia is a good deal worse, and while Republicans doubt the abilities of their candidate, and while progressives hesitate between Thomas and La Guardia, Mayor Walker rests confident of re-election.

ON SALE

A sale of the Handiwork of the Blind from the Massachusetts Institute for the Blind is being held until November 1 at Shakespeare House. Everyone is urged to come.

Will the student who, some ten days ago, reported to the Information Bureau that she had found a purse on the golf links please bring the same to the Information Bureau without delay?

EXHIBITION OF RARE BINDINGS NOW ON DISPLAY IN LIBRARY

There are now on exhibition in the case outside the Treasure Room in the Wellesley College Library, specimens of English Decorative Bindings of the 19th and 20th centuries. One-half of the case is devoted to Riviere bindings, showing a great variety of interesting and beautiful designs executed with the best workmanship of the binder's craft, such as the binding for the first editions of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Shelley's *Queen Mab* and Longfellow's *Spanish Student*.

The opposite side of the case contains the work of several well-known binders,—Bedford, Sangorski and Sutcliffe, Zaehnsdorf and the Club Bindery, and one or two examples from less well-known firms,—Dudley and Hodge, Wood, Worsfold, Ramage and the Roger de Coverly Bindery. One of the most beautiful of the rare bindings displayed is that of the privately printed edition of Mrs. Browning's *Sonnets*, bound by the Club Bindery.

All the books exhibited are from the Collection of Early and Rare Editions of English Poetry presented to Wellesley College by Prof. George Herbert Palmer.

The Librarian of the College Library wishes to have later in the year an exhibition of rare, and beautifully bound books belonging to students, similar to the one which aroused so much interest several years ago. It is hoped that the exhibition of modern bindings, which will be held until November 15th, will stimulate an interest in these plans for the coming exhibition.

MODERN CRAFTS GUILDS TRACE ORIGIN TO MEDIEVAL GUILDS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

the value of the old system of apprenticeship, and have created a jury to which work must be submitted. An artist must work for several years and be approved by the jury before he can become a master craftsman and receive the blue cape which symbolizes his position. These capes, like their medieval prototypes, have hoods and the colors of the linings of these show to which guild the man belongs. Before a man can become a master craftsman he must know his medium well and be skilled in working with it. With this background he may go on to develop his individual interests and can have that pride in the quality and originality of his creation which is denied almost all factory workers.

CAMPUS ELECTIONS

Vice-Presidents

Beebe.....Mary Chamberlain
Clafin.....Edith Kenelly
Crawford.....Dora Wood
Davis.....Henrietta Brannon
Freeman.....Myra Le Sourd
Norumbega.....Kathryn Zumbro
Pomeroy.....Mary Jane McKintosh
Severence.....Elizabeth Lineberger
Schafer.....Miriam Stokes
Stone.....Elizabeth Herford
Tower Court.....{Evelyn Meyers
 Martha Dunnick

Secretary-Treasurers

Beebe.....Mary E. Wheeler
Clafin.....Florence Smith
Davis.....Mary Holten
Freeman.....Deborah Burt
Norumbega.....Jean McCormick
Pomeroy.....Edith Hodel
Severence.....Sally Jaeger
Schafer.....Elsie Davis
Tower Court.....Carolyn Hull

Fire Captains

Beebe.....Elizabeth Coolidge
Clafin.....Catherine Fee
Davis.....Elizabeth McClellan
Freeman.....Mary Lyman
Norumbega.....Josephine Dudley
Pomeroy.....Catherine Durant
Severence.....Catherine Brownson
Schafer.....Virginia Macomber
Stone.....Adelaide Schwartz
Tower Court.....Louise Herzog

EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHY

artistically done at the
NICHOLAS STUDIO

with reasonable prices.

The Arcade



If you have not yet visited
the little room at the head
of the stairs you do not
realise the
BUYING POWER OF A DOLLAR

WABAN LODGE

Attractive rooms for permanent
and transient guests

11 Waban Street
Breakfast served if desired
Wellesley 0218-W

Wellesley Shoe Repairing Co.

CENTRAL ST.



Please Try Our
System of
Fixing Shoes



Wellesley
0727

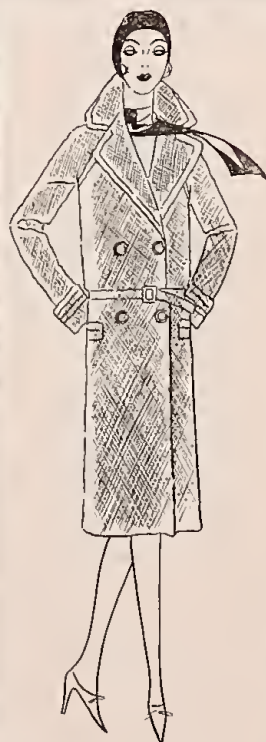
Set Mother An Example

You may seem like a modern, but no one believes it, when they see you lugging a laundry case to the Post Office.

If your mother has not discovered the value of laundry service, set her a good example by solving your laundry problem in the modern way.

Flat work is done without charge if you send seventy-five cents worth of personal clothing.

Near the West End
of the Campus



Filene's
OF BOSTON

Wellesley Shop

50 CENTRAL STREET

—for sports;
—for classes;
—for riding.

Misses' and Women's
camel's hair coats

\$35.00

Camel's hair . . . smart, neat, warm for cool Fall days, yet light enough for warmer Summer evenings. Just the coat for a spin through the country in the rumble seat of his car, for the games, for classes. \$35.

Slip-on Sweaters of unusual smartness only **\$3.00.**

Jewelry in novelty chokers to match your sports clothes or your dress frocks. **\$1.00.**

Matching Skirts in novelty wools. Fullness introduced with clever pleats and circular godets. **\$5.75.**

Service Weight Silk Hosiery in smart fall shades for campus wear. **\$1.00.**

OFF AND ON

OFF CAMPUS

After a survey which has taken three and a half years and involved visits to one hundred and thirty colleges and secondary schools, the Carnegie Foundation has found that money is a decided taint upon sports in colleges. The granting of scholarships by the strength of athletic ability only, the recruiting of men who will help the teams by alumni athletic directors, and in some cases college administrative officers, and the use of "slush funds" which enable the athlete to get large pay for some small campus job, are giving college sports a decidedly unpleasant professional cast. Intercollegiate competition has been commercialized to a dangerous point. According to the survey one athlete out of seven is "subsidized" and heavily aided financially. Out of one hundred and thirty colleges and universities investigated, only twenty-eight were cleared. Of the "Big Three," Harvard, Princeton, and Yale, only Yale was acquitted. Cornell, Chicago, Illinois, Wesleyan, Williams, and the United States Military Academy were also free from professionalism. The remaining one hundred and twelve institutions had professionalism in more or less rampant forms.

"Turning swords into ploughshares" is the keynote of President Hoover's billion dollar waterway plan. In a program which makes him the champion of inland waterways, President Hoover laid out a plan for completing the canalization of the Mississippi over a total area of nine thousand miles. The carrying out of the project is to take five years and will entail the expenditure of \$10,000,000 over the present appropriations. After this the President is ready to spend as much more on the St. Lawrence project. If the United States is able to save considerable sums on battleship construction after the naval conference in London, the money could be used for the waterway fund. The President hopes to turn the battleship money into canals and harbors for the commerce of the nation.

The Byrd Expedition has recently had the unique experience of observing a bright green sun, two days before it went above the Antarctic horizon for the season of continuous daylight. This phenomenon and the accompanying red after-image which some members of the party saw at a point where the sun would be supposed to extend below the horizon, has been explained by Professor Harold Webb of Columbia University. Half the earth nearest the sun is always illuminated and the other half is dark. Since the axis of the earth is inclined,—that is, is not perpendicular to the sunlight which strikes the earth,—the polar regions alternately emerge into the light hemisphere and disappear into the dark for a period of continuous night. Between the light and dark hemispheres is a rainbow zone, made up of bands of color running completely around the earth. Each band represents one of the colors in the sun's spectrum, which is refracted into its components when sunlight enters the earth's atmosphere. On the night of the bright green sun the Byrd party moved for half an hour along this green band. Because the eye is unusually sensitive to green, the phenomenon was especially noticeable, and produced the red after-image.

The crash of the Stock Exchange which took place last Thursday, was the greatest in scope and violence since the market broke in 1920. The ticker services proved inadequate for the task of recording history's biggest market. The Exchange was four hours and eight minutes late printing the day's market. As the situation grew worse, five Wall Street leaders held a conference in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. Although this group issued no direct statement, Wall Street was convinced that the bankers had agreed to support the market with their immense buying power.

ON CAMPUS

Wellesley's annual "midnight" fire drill came on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 6:30 in the morning. Every campus dormitory had one although some of the freshmen houses were spared. Only the house mothers knew of the drill before hand; in fact, Shafer's fire captain gave her unsuspecting house a drill the night before. Shafer should be most efficient in case of fire. And just to ensure the safety, one Shafer resident sprung a fire drill the other evening, which was unsuspected to all the inhabitants of the house. Submitting to her scientific inclinations, the girl unscrewed something which started a ringing that no amount of labor could end. No smoke was smelled; no flames were seen, but Shafer has had another fire drill.

"Freshman! Come here and sing *Breezes from Waban*."

On Thursday, Oct. 4, all of '33 appeared on campus wearing green hair ribbons and handkerchiefs for the purpose of identification. Many showed unexpected enthusiasm by appearing with their hair down, and one girl even wore socks. Upper-classmen, and sophomores in particular, could then ask them to sing any one of several previously assigned college songs. The '28 *Marching Song* was perhaps the least well known while *Evolution* was the best known, with *Problems* coming in for a close second. It was quite a musical day for the college, especially after Chapel and between classes, when the freshmen had least opportunity for a quick get-a-way.

The hockey squad had its annual dinner on Friday night, Oct. 25, in Alumnae Hall, for the purpose of announcing class teams and of getting together. A buffet supper was served at one end of the ball room with fruit salad and apple pie as *pieces de resistance*. During the supper each class gave a stunt. 1932 came first with a mock hockey game with Marjorie Foster impersonating Miss Cran. 1933 was the second class to perform. Faith Garrison with the vocal assistance of several classmates did a clog dance. A very amusing take-off of Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* then followed. A charade was 1931's offering. It consisted of four acts and the more clever of the athletes present immediately and correctly guessed it to be Miss Cran's full name. 1930 ended the stunts with the presentation of a lunatic asylum the inmates of which were all there because of hockey.

An unusual and upsetting thing occurred on last Thursday, Oct. 24, when all the large dormitory, Founders, and Botany building clocks and bells went out of commission and ran about ten minutes behind time. The blame is placed on the Power House; for all campus clocks and bells are rung by electricity.

A small dog, a cross between airedale and police dog, caused excitement by wandering around Founders last Thursday morning. He ambled undeterred in and out of class rooms, with greater freedom because rooms on the north side had windows closed and doors open on account of the now famous steam shovels. Faculty members, beginning lectures or giving assignments, were interrupted by exclamations of surprise and endearment over the puppy from class members. But by the time he reached the third floor, the janitor was hot on his trail and nabbed him just as he was leaving a 203 Comp class. The janitor then carried him bodily from Founders.

The first musical vespers of the season were held on Sunday evening, Nov. 3, at 7:30. The choir sang music of various types, giving Lassus' *Adoramus Te*, Schubert's *Twenty Third Psalm*, and the Russian *Meet and Right It Is. Jerusalem*, by Parry, was given with strength and power.

NEWS FINDS STATISTICS ON SENIOR SEDANS AND COUPES

More seniors than ever before are making use of their privilege, which is to have a car. So far there are seventy registered and more coming, especially for the spring term. If wishes were autos, seniors would ride; it is fortunate for Tower Court Green that they cannot materialize, however, for if all cars hoped for were here, it would be covered with series ranks of machines. As it is much time and temper are spent trying to park; at Tower for instance the inexperienced driver often encircles the driveway several times before courageously backing into some small space. Parking at the Art Building is a Fine Art, for there it is necessary to stop skillfully between tree trunks, since the usual parking space is now covered with bricks and mounds of sand.

There are some interesting statistical facts to be deduced from the number of cars this year. For instance, if there are seventy cars and each car holds five people, then the whole senior class could go for a picnic or to Hartwell Farms for dinner without hiring buses for the occasion. Another is a mathematical progression; three years ago in the winter of '26-'27 there were only

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

C. A. MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT OF '33 HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES

Christian Association has announced the list of freshmen on the C. A. Council. The following names appear: Non-resident.....Marjorie Hunter Fiske.....Susan Bedal Clinton.....Jane Freeland Elms.....Isabelle Lee Little.....Marian Raish Harris.....Dora Cummings Crofton.....Jane Mapes Washington.....Gwenyth Rhone Eliot.....Caroline Goadsell Townsend.....Sophia Nolan Older.....Marjorie Luflein Homestead.....Carol Hanson Dower.....Josephine Burrar Birches.....Caroline Remington Noanett.....Margaret Atwood Webb.....Mary Lou Anderson

EXAMPLES OF JAPANESE ART ON EXHIBITION

Simultaneously with the exhibition at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, of French textiles and original designs of the time of Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI, is shown a group of Japanese textiles and costumes of approximately the same periods. For those who would seek the influence of the East and the West upon each other, as seen in brocades and embroideries, the current exhibitions are important. Likewise for the manufacturer the two collections are full of suggestions for design and color. Among the Japanese fabrics are pieces which combine printing or stencilling with embroidery, a technique widely adapted by present day manufacturers. The costumes are exhibited near the Japanese Courtyard while the brocades are shown in a nearby gallery. The ornamental designs of all the costumes on view are especially adapted to the style of the garment. This is national in character and has remained unchanged for centuries. In spite of this uniformity in shape, however, all degrees of social rank, of artistic taste, and varying individualities are reflected in the Japanese costume. That this has been true for centuries is suggested in the tenth century Japanese romance, "The Tale of Genji" in which Lady Murasaki look at the kimono which Genji is sending to his favorites "to discover their faces" in them. Such personality in costume is achieved by means of the fabrics which range from simple printed cottons to subdued but richly ornamented silks worn by the aristocracy, while the full splendor of the weaver's skill is expressed in the brilliant costumes of the No dancers who enacted the classical dramas of old Japan.

Two robes of the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century illustrate the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

"This isn't Boston—it's not New York—it's nothing less than PARIS!"

said one of our visitors, who had recently come from abroad.

And this is typical of the "ohs" and "ahs" that greeted the opening of

Slattery's NEW WELLESLEY SHOP

Thank you for our flattering welcome!

From the time our modernistic doors swung open at nine o'clock last Monday morning, until we reluctantly closed them at nine in the evening, we greeted a continuous procession of visitors, come to help us formally open our new Wellesley shop.

Your admiration makes us very happy!

Your pleasure and convenience was considered in every step of its planning. Its modern windows will display the newest, smartest fashions against simple modern backgrounds. Its modern showcases, new lighting, large mirrors, spacious fitting rooms, will make your selection simpler and more enjoyable.

Won't you use our lounge as a place to meet your friends?

Our hope is you'll regard this new shop as you do your favorite book store—as a place to "browse around" in. You'll see new fashions each time you enter, though you drop in every day—for as one of our patrons said, "this is a bit of Paris transplanted to Wellesley." And all this Paris atmosphere in backgrounds and fashions does not raise prices a penny from the moderate prices in Slattery's main and other Boston stores.

Slattery's Boston Brookline Wellesley

Wellesley Guest House

9 Abbott St., Wellesley

Choice of the Particular
Exclusively for the Guests of Students

Phone Wellesley 0968

Mary B. Hughes, Hostess

RAE'S VANITY SHOPPE

Well. 1561

63 Central Street

DIRECTION OF
h. scott paton

CLUB PLAZA

At the Hotel Plaza

TEA

DINNER

SUPPER

DANCING

Dick Gasrarre's
Club Plaza Orchestra

Miss Frances Mann and
Mr. Frederick Carpenter
Dance at Tea and Supper

WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS

WELLESLEY, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1929

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
BETTY BEURY, 1930Managing Editor
VIRGINIA BARTON, 1930Associate Editors
KATHERINE KING, 1930
MABEL MARSTON, 1930
ELINOR ULMAN, 1930Assistant Editors
ELIZABETH COUSSIRAT, 1930
AONES ADDISON, 1930
MARJORIE GLICKSMAN, 1931
ERNESTINE HALFF, 1931
MARIE MAYER, 1931
ELEANOR PAGE, 1930
ALICE K. PARKE, 1931
EDITH P. PAVLO, 1931Reporters
ISABELLE BOWN, 1932
MARY CROSS, 1932
HELEN M. GUNNER, 1932
CAROLYN HULL, 1932
FORTENSE P. LANDAUER, 1932
IMOGENE WARD, 1932

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager

MARJORIE SMITH, 1930

Advertising Manager

KATHERINE MILLS, 1930

Circulation Manager

MARIE P. TOWNSEND, 1930

Assistant Business Managers

NATALIE BRYAN, 1931
EDITH HARRINGTON, 1932
OLIVE LEONARD, 1932
VIRGINIA SMITH, 1931
MARGARET STEVENS, 1931

Published weekly, September to June, by a board of students of Wellesley College. Subscriptions, two dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, six cents each. All contributions should be made in the News office by 7:30 P. M. Saturday at the latest, and should be addressed to Betty Beury. All advertising matter should be in the business office by 7:30 P. M. Friday. All alumni news should be sent to Laura Dwight, Wellesley, Mass. All business communications and subscriptions should be sent to the Wellesley College News, Wellesley, Mass.

Entered as second-class matter, October 10, 1919, at the Post Office at Wellesley Branch, Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rates of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized October 30, 1919.

SOCIETY WORK

Breaking away from the traditional NEWS editorial of the week following society initiations—are societies worth while?—we wish to suggest that they are very much worth while, but is the work which they presume to carry on during the year worth the dignity of the name? Waiving the question of the intrinsic merits of Wellesley's societies, and granting that they justify themselves as social institutions, which is at their real excuse for being, there remains the problem of the yearly tasks imposed by each society upon herself. Very little concrete research work is done by any society member during the year and the emphasis falls upon learning a part in a society play, arranging the lighting for the play, or just being enthusiastic about the dramatic careers of one's friends. The portent of the dramatic work is lost. When societies were first started it was the heart-felt interest in the problems they discussed which bound the girls together; today, under the present elective system, it is far more the ties of personal friendships formed first, from without, and, secondly, from within the groups. Outside distractions and interests have increased in disproportionate ratio to the amount of free time available and the lack of time, as well as interest is easily understandable. The question we would like to suggest is—why make a pretense of carrying on the work if it is not to be done wholeheartedly—either make the work more vigorous or honestly let the societies exist by virtue of their social delights alone.

THIS IS COLLEGE

The other day we heard an exception to the continual cry of overwork. Someone censured an instructor for conducting a lecture course without giving assignments.

The difficulty lies in the inability to throw off prep school methods and realize that college is not only an institution for higher learning in that it deals with more advanced subjects than those of the schools. It is a development of the old universities, where students traveled about from one to another seeking the knowledge they wanted from the best authorities on the subjects.

The daily assignment prepared by the pupil and recited at the next lesson has no place in college except as previous study aids comprehension of the next lecture or to facilitate discussion.

It has become almost an axiom that the one thing one learns after four years of college is how little one knows. That is because the college or university considers a subject in its entirety, accepting the fact that constant study for a lifetime would not acquaint one with a fraction of the truth about it, that learning what others have discovered about it is only the beginning. It is from this point of view that courses are given.

If work suggested is too much to be

accomplished, it must be realized that this is only the beginning of what might be assigned, and that it is for the student to decide the amount suited to her own ability. If few assignments are given it is probably for the same reason: so great is the field for knowledge that it is left to the student taking the course presumably because she wants to know the subject, to choose her own method of study. It is even more complimentary to the individual's powers of discrimination.

If she has none of this when coming from the guiding preparatory school she must acquire it as she acquires the ability to arrange her time and interests.

WAKE UP

Looking out over the college these last few weeks we have found it extremely quiet. It has been like a calm sea, its tides and swells subdued, its horizon unmarked by any storm clouds. Thus the fall semester of this college year has started. There have been ripples of feeling over Sunday sport rules, late privileges for Saturday night, obedience to the smoking rules, but there has been no definite wave of feeling visible on the part of the college as a whole. The question of current events and the formation of a club for the discussion of the important news of the day has shown real progress. But the whole spirit of the college has been so remarkably quiet, that it might easily be condemned as passive.

Undoubtedly this is in some respects a good state of existence, for though it does not positively prove that the students are happy, at least it shows that they are not unhappy.

But to us this spirit of quietude too strongly suggests sleepiness; it is a spirit that is not truly alert or observant but shows a tendency towards a passive acceptance of things exactly as they are now. It is never our intention to stir up trouble for its own sake or to blow a storm across the college. Such would be as undesirable as it is impossible. But our point is that a sleepy attitude does not make for progress. It has always been along a road of questions, doubts, wide awake observation and comment that the scientists and explorers have made their longest strides of progress.

Wellesley, most people agree, has progressed remarkably. It is free of many old rules and is much more liberal than many of the other women's colleges. But no one has yet proclaimed that Wellesley is perfect. There is a long way still to go. Nor will this desired perfection happen by accident; it cannot be built upon the quiet acceptance of tradition and custom, laws and regulations. Progress comes only with the aid of thought and action and neither is possible when one is sleepy.

MISS ORVIS' LECTURE

With the NEWS printing editorials exhorting the indifferent student body to an interest in current politics, with current event clubs springing up at the

least provocation, there is danger that an exceptional opportunity provided by the Liberal Club will not receive sufficient emphasis. Tomorrow afternoon at Agora Miss Orvis will give the second of two lectures on Modern Russia. Those who attended the first lecture will need no urging to the second. But we wish to recommend to the college in general the chance that the second lecture will give them to attain some understanding of the Communist regime. Though valuable background was given last week, the second lecture will bring the material up to date, and at the end there will be an opportunity to ask questions. Miss Orvis is a speaker who should appeal to conservative as well as liberal or "radical" students, for her view, while sympathetic to the Communists, is not personally fervent, and her understanding of the subject is exceptional. This is an unusual chance for those who are not fortunate enough to be taking Miss Orvis's course to have the benefit of her knowledge and sound sense on one of the most talked of subjects of current history.

Everybody talks about Russia, and most people have more or less violent opinions one way or the other. It would be a good thing if more of them could base their conclusions on knowledge of fact and understanding of its meaning rather than on passionate prejudice.

OPINION vs. JUDGMENT

It is strange that in a scientific age we are so strangely unscientific in forming judgments concerning human beings. A biologist sees an amoeba for the first time. It is a pan-cake shaped transparent jelly-like substance which has innumerable bubbles traveling restlessly over its flowing surface. Imagine the scientist looking at the amoeba and reporting it to his colleagues in this fashion. His opinion would be entirely subjective, un-analytic. It would have no objective value. It would be an aesthetic appreciation of the visual sensations aroused in him by the amoeba.

But instead of judging by appearances, the scientist investigates the amoeba; inquires into the why of the revolving bubbles; and the result is that he sees the amoeba as a form of life. He discovers in it processes that corresponds to our own method of functioning. He relates the life of the amoeba to human life, hence he places it in the order of the universe as we see it.

Now to make the application: In meeting people, our first reaction is apt to be emotional. We react to the visual impression which they present. We immediately form an opinion of the person. Of course an unfavorable first impression often changes with more meetings. But the future meetings are the result of chance rather than desire.

Instead of reserving judgment until we actually know something about the person, we are apt to say something such as "She's an unsocial creature," when what we mean is that she dresses oddly or goes around alone. Actually, a social creature is someone who accepts the obligations of the society in which she moves, while retaining as much of her individuality as is possible in the circumstances. The girl who is different is not necessarily posing. She may be trying to fit her individuality to her environment. She recognizes fundamental obligations while dismissing conventional methods of expressing her social character.

This is a plea for the scientific spirit, for understanding. Try to know why a person acts as she acts before judging her by her actions. Often one finds that the different person fits just as much into the scheme of nature as the usual person does. Any judgment based on appearances is an opinion and nothing more. Even our deepest understanding of other people is bound to be inadequate. But as intelligent people it is our effort to make the inadequate as adequate as possible. Knowledge imposes obligation. The more we know, the more we are obliged to understand. Since we are admittedly striving to acquire knowledge we cannot afford to omit this branch of study from our programme.

Free Press Column

All contributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Initials or numerals will be used if the writer so desires. The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements in this column.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 10 A. M. on Sunday.

FRESHMAN HAZING

To the Wellesley College News:

As a member of the class most recently elevated from freshman estate, I feel a certain lack of consistency in the attitude which I am about to express. Nevertheless, I confess that I derive no pleasure from the embarrassment of worried hazes. The class of 1933 was the first to escape the battle, and the last to avoid the brays—so their singular relish for the pastime of hazing is inexplicable on the grounds of "Do unto others," as others have done unto you. We wonder if it was not in large part owing to the excessive and ribald enthusiasm of a few juniors and seniors who have not yet outgrown their supposedly sophomoric tastes.

Whether the tradition of hazing by vocal outpourings is to continue depends upon the sentiments of the class of 1933; may their memories be a spur toward mercy—not revenge!

1932.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY IS LAST SAGA OF COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS

This last of the series of organization histories is an autobiography, and it is hoped that the psychological axiom which 'associates recalling one's youth with old age will find the NEWS in this instance the exception to the rule. Originally there was nothing but a short column in the Natick *Courant* for notes of campus activities. It served as a stepping stone, however, and in 1888 the first issue of a Wellesley College paper, the *Courant*, appeared as a four page sheet, the size of a small newspaper. Its first editor was Miss Abbe Carter Goodloe, '89.

It was a rather strange first effort. Its confusion of subject matter observed the official requirements of neither a newspaper nor a magazine. But it was a printed sheet, involving all the difficulties of advertising and circulation, and was as breath-taking a first step as the discovery of a continent.

The first page was entirely college notes. The second and part of the third contained stories and poems, written in a style which an article in the College NEWS of 1904 labels as "sentimental and unkindest of all—girlish." Often, however, there were works of outside writers. The policy was expressed as desiring to print such "passages of current or classic literature as may be of value to students." Sometimes there were errors—thus early we see the precedent established! The printing of a Christmas hymn contained the line:

"Oh, little Tom of Bethlehem, how still we see thee lie."

In 1889 the *Prelude* took its place. It was a weekly in pamphlet form, and contained an editorial, book reviews, a short essay, a story, letters from other colleges, alumnae notes, college notes, the calendar, Waban Ripples (one of Adonais' ancestors) and a column of general interest.

After three years it ceased and the *Magazine* was started. Miss Florence Converse was the first editor. It contained stories and critical articles. It is interesting because of the innovation of the Free Press, of which the first letter was a demand for Student Government.

While the *Prelude* was still in existence, in 1901, the first issue of the College NEWS was printed, under the management of the Wellesley Tea Room Corporation. It was the size of a large book and contained four pages. College Notes were still frequently featured to the occasional extent of the

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)



A TRAVEL CHART BY ADONAI'S

WELLESLEY, MASS.

LENGTH of visit:

Usually up to four years. Occasionally perpetual.

WHAT to see:

The faculty—almost inevitable.

The Campus

The Library—likewise obvious.

Farnsworth Museum—not a Mausoleum. And not to be mistaken for

Founders Hall—for lighter diversions.

Billings—Innately musical. Try seats or entrance hall floor.

Society Houses—Social Institutions.

HOW to get there:

Trains—except Sunday mornings

Cars—begged, borrowed or stolen, preferably the latter.

COST:

According to Ec Department, \$1800 per year.

My estimate—Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.

WHY:

Not particularly enjoyable trip but very important to have been.

BOSTON AND VICINITY

(Private and Confidential Guide)

WHEN-

Ever possible.

WHAT:

Fine Arts Museum—

Almost native habitat of Wellesley seniors.

Statler and Copley—

Self-Explanatory.

Mrs. Jack Gardener's.

Bunker Hill—To be seen last week of senior year.

The Blue Ship—for the imbibing of tea, fish smells and Beauty.

Harvard—quaint historic site in Cambridge.

HOW:

A la Rubber-neck Bus

or

Be nice to seniors.

COST:

Unspeakable and always Uncalculated.

WHY:

Wellesley.

PLAINT OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION

My foundation is built out of footnotes And a knowledge of Vitamin A; It used to be plastered with tangents and cosines, But those they have taken away. (Hooray!)

A frog's circulation runs gaily 'Mid bricks of French verbs and a few Spenserian stanzas thereunto are added;

They say my foundation will do. ('Twill do)

When it comes to my three upper stories,

There's a store of materials odd, Small prisms and Second Isaiah combining

To form an artistic façade.

(How odd.)

My first floor is further adorned with A nice nasal twang; and the next Is garnished with gospels of Mark and of Matthew

Most carefully quoting the text.

(What next!)

On my top floor the wonder of wonders (Other wonders besides) is displayed: The art of the ages from Egypt to Rome

With care and precision portrayed. (Displayed)

And now I've an almost new chimney. (They call it a General) on top;

When my architects saw it they said, "Correlation's

Complete; so our task we may drop." (And they stop)

The Theater

COLONIAL—Earl Carroll Vanities. Last Week.
 COPLEY—The Creaking Chair.
 HOLLIS—Porgy. Last Week.
 MAJESTIC—Follow Thru.
 METROPOLITAN—Disraeli.
 PLYMOUTH—Holiday. Last Week.
 REPERTORY—Julius Caesar. Last Week.
 Saturday Matinee—Little Lord Fauntleroy.
 SCHUBERT—A Night in Venice. Last Week.
 TREMONT—Bitter-Sweet. Last Week.
 WILBUR—The Age of Innocence. Last Week.

HER FRIEND THE KING

Majesty at odd moments—whether decayed, dethroned, or disguised—seems to be a perennial source of material for the stage, and here we have William Faversham impersonating a monarch who has all three of the above qualifications. The first scene discovers him in Switzerland, that classic refuge, informally discussing affairs of state with his ministers and his daughter. It develops that he has been driven from his country, and that his daughter suffers from the old-fashioned clothes that she has been forced to wear. At this point a rich American widow, who had formerly met his Majesty, is announced, and after reminding the ex-king of these idyllic days of their past, carries off the Princess to a fashionable resort where she may at last have the pleasures that she has longed for. The Princess is disguised as Miss Smith, and her royal and consequently disdained suitor, follows her disguised as Mr. Jones, and after him comes his Majesty himself under the name of Mr. Smith. A few scenes of misunderstanding finally bring about a general enlightenment as to the situation, and all ends happily, the King being restored to his throne through the efforts of the rich American, whom he immediately makes his queen, and the Princess being cheerfully united to her affianced Prince. Thus ends the "modern comedy" entitled *Her Friend the King*.

William Faversham has had a long and distinguished career which he betrays by an excessive stage presence. In spite of the courtly school of acting to which he was trained he manifests his familiarity with the boards by a dashing ease. The rest of the cast, although they lack their leader's background, follow his footsteps with a devotion that often becomes quite noticeable.

E. P., '30.

THEATRICAL SCENE

The Perfect Alibi, the thrilling mystery play by A. A. Milne, produced by Charles Hopkins, will open a two weeks engagement at the Plymouth Theatre on Monday evening, November 4. In more than one way, *The Perfect Alibi* strikes a new note in artistic detective fiction. One sees a vendetta murder, coldly and cunningly planned, sees it carried out with the nicest dexterity on the open stage, with the only mystery falling on the actors themselves. In the solution of the problem Scotland Yard finds alibis for all so perfectly established that the incident is finally recorded as suicide. Theoretically, as a fictional detective ceases to be impenetrable and infallible and becomes a man touched with the feeling of our infirmities, so the rigid technique of the art necessarily expands and Milne rises to rare heights. The original New York cast is headed by Vivian Tobin, Richie Ling and Harry Beresford, including Thomas Loudon, H. Langdon Bruce, Mary Newnham-Davis, Lenore Chippendale, Philip Tonge, Leo G. Carrol and Carson Davenport.

□ □

Earl Carroll will present his latest production, *Fioretta*, starring Leon Errol, at the Tremont Theatre Monday evening, November 4. A Venetian musical comedy of the 18th century, it is faithful in costumes and settings to that period. Among the principals are

Josephine Harmon, Evangeline Raleigh, Gean Greenwell, Monart Kippen, G. Davidson Clark, Charles Howard, Giovanni Guerrieri and Frances Gabrelle.

□ □

The week of November 4 will bring another rare Shakespearian play to the Boston stage, when *Measure for Measure* will be presented with the full strength of the Repertory Theatre players. This play has not been given in Boston for more than 30 years.

□ □

In all probability *Journey's End*, the celebrated English war play, by R. C. Sherriff, will be presented at the Wilbur on Monday, November 4. The personnel of the players—it is a strictly masculine cast—is still in doubt.

CAMPUS CRITIC

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Dr. Serge Koussevitzky gave the opening concert of the Wellesley College Series Wednesday night, October 23rd. The program was one of charming contrast and most satisfying.

The opening number was the Handel Concerto Grosso for String Orchestra, Op. 6, No. 10. Handel's broad, clear cut, classical lines leaves the mind in a remarkable state of clarity which is very conducive to appreciation. The passages for concertino strings were sympathetically interpreted and quite delightful in their graceful simplicity.

In striking contrast to the classicism of Handel was Debussy's "La Mer." Debussy, an ardent Nature lover, is never so eloquent as when he is writing of his beloved sea which was his constant source of inspiration. The first description, "From Dawn till Noon on the Ocean" is like a marine in pastels. Debussy must have thought of the instruments of the orchestra as being capable of producing tones like delicate tints of color. The whole-tone passages of the English horn must have been one of his favorite tints. The second description, "Frolics of the Waves," is the sea in its most capricious mood. The music tingles with pizzicato and harp. One can hear the lapping of the waves and see the spray as it plays in the sunlight.

The "Dialogue of Wind and Sea" was rather startling in its reminiscences of the chamber music of Cesar Franck for whom Debussy had the greatest admiration. Not only in thematic material and rhythm but also in profundity, Debussy seems to have been influenced by Franck.

The climax of the programme was the second Symphony of Jean Sibelius, the Finnish composer, who is perhaps the outstanding composer of national music of recent years. From the first quaint theme in the oboes and clarinets of the Allegretto to the brilliant syncopated theme of the Finale, the symphony abounds in motives of real genius. The composer has given us a clue to his meaning. The first movement portrays the peaceful peasant life of the Finns, the second movement, the coming of the oppression, the third, the awakening of a national feeling, the last, the hope of deliverance. The symphony is intensely dramatic, and picturesque. The composer's purpose was surely a noble one.

In this concert Dr. Koussevitzky has again proved to us his unerring taste in choice of programmes.

At his request the second Sibelius Symphony was put on the Wellesley programme in place of the Beethoven fifth. Dr. Koussevitzky had become very much interested in this work of Sibelius during the rehearsals of the past two weeks and believed that it will prove very attractive to young people.

M. B., '30.

EXAMPLES OF JAPANESE ART ON EXHIBITION

(Continued from Page 2, Column 3)

costumes worn by ladies of rank in that period. One is decorated with a domestic scene intricately wrought in tie and dye work. The pattern, in quiet blues

and tans, is overlaid with sprays of bamboo and flowers embroidered with gold and colored silks. The No dance costumes in adjoining cases are more lavishly ornamented, and the patterns are, as a rule, larger in scale and more vivid in coloring.

The subtle and charming effects obtained by the Japanese in flat brocade are illustrated by an early eighteenth century costume with a design of carnations and lilies disposed as if growing out of the ground. The background is multi-colored, woven of shaded silks ranging in tone from dull blue through green to brick. The drawing of the flowers and their arrangement anticipate the best that was achieved by eighteenth century French weavers of floral designs. Somewhat more striking is a costume which combines gold stencilling with embroidery, the latter being a bouquet of flowers wrapped with paper and tied with a love knot similar to that commonly found in Louis XVI designs almost a century later. The embroidery in this example is "couched" or quilted, a technique widely employed by the Japanese in both weaving and embroidery. The gold is similarly applied, that is, the gold "threads" are laid side by side on the cloth and held in place by couching.

The most elaborately wrought costume on exhibition is an outer garment for a young woman. It dates from the early part of the last century and is of dark blue satin embroidered in a flower cart design with gold and colored silks. The design is not arranged symmetrically but is balanced in the Japanese manner. Technically this example represents the apogee of the embroiderer's craft in Japan and contains some of the most intricate and perfect workmanship to be found in the whole range of Japanese embroidery.

The brocades in the gallery are, for the most part, altar pieces and obi or sashes worn with the national costume. On the screens shown in the same gallery as well as in the print exhibitions in adjoining rooms may be seen Japanese women wearing sashes, with their costumes similar to those here displayed. The procession of patterns in these brocades and the range of effects obtained by simple variations in color schemes reflect again the ingenuity of the Japanese mind. Most impressive are the numerous weaves and the manipulations of pattern. Sometimes changing effect is produced by using different thread in the repeats of the pattern, again by reversing the design, and often by merely weaving details of the main design in various colored silks. A brocade frequently appears more complicated in technique than it is in reality. Thus an obi of yellow and tan check brocade is overlaid with horizontal bands of rectangles, each rectangle containing symbolic motifs within it.

The general trend of pattern as seen in the display is toward large designs, strongly national in character, during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, with gradual diminution in scale of patterns as the eighteenth century draws to a close. In the nineteenth century, the patterns are as a rule larger, more regularly spaced, and generally suggestive of European influence.

A. W. K.

FOCUSSED ON THE SCREEN

Next Wednesday evening, October 31, the Phidelah Rice Players will present the third of their series of plays at the Community Playhouse, *The Youngest*. The success of the first two augur well for the two remaining. The last play, *Out of the Night* will be found on November 13.

The rest of this week *In Old Arizona*, a costume picture of the early West will be shown with Warner Baxter and Edmund Lowe. *Charming Sinners*, Somerset Maugham's delightful marital comedy appears on the screen Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon. Ruth Chatterton, whose acting in *Madame X* cannot be forgotten, plays with a cast expert in this type of drama.

COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE

Wellesley Hills

TALKING PICTURES
 Western Electric Sound System
 Evenings at 8
 Matinee: Mon., Wed., Sat. at 2:30

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Oct. 31-Nov. 1-2

"In Old Arizona"

with Warner Baxter and Edmund Lowe

"Old Tunes For New"

a musical explanation of the origin of Jazz.
 Paramount Sound News Audio Review

Mon., Tues., Wed., Nov. 4-5-6
 (Afternoon only on Wednesday)

"Charming Sinners"

with
 Ruth Chatterton, Clive Brook, Mary Nolan
 William Powell and Laura Hope Crews.

Wednesday Evening Only

The Phidelah Rice Players
 will present

"The Youngest"

The whole town is
 talking about

The Esplanade

because it's the only place in Boston where you can see at a glance the ensemble, correct fashions from head to foot, for every hour in the day! Displays are changed every week, have you seen them?

Second floor of fashion
 main store

JORDAN MARSH
 COMPANY

Homeport Gift Shop and Lending Library

57 Central Street

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Dainty Crepe de Chine Dancets, \$1.98. Value \$2.98.
 These come in all the pastel shades, lace trimmed or tailored.
 Rayon Bloomers or Panties, 69c. Rayon Vests, 69c. Set, \$1.38.
 These come in all the pastel shades also.
 Garter Belts, 79c. Hosiery repaired invisibly.

33 Central Street

ELEANOR, Inc.

Wellesley, Mass.

SUE PAGE STUDIO

Next Hotel Waban
 Wellesley 0430



Please make appointments for
XMAS PHOTOGRAPHS
 as early as convenient.

ANDREWS CORNER

Temple Place at Washington St., Boston

Exhibit of Fall Footwear

For Afternoon and Evening Wear

AT THE WELLESLEY INN

NOVEMBER 1st



DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 52nd Street
 NEW YORK

WILL SHOW AT THE WELLESLEY
 INN

Today, Tomorrow and Saturday
 Oct. 31st, Nov. 1st and 2nd

their exclusive importations and productions of Tailored
 and Sports Apparel and Accessories for Young Ladies

Out From Dreams and Theories

MEETING OF PERSONAL OFFICERS

On October 24th Miss Wood attended the meeting in New York of a Committee of the Eastern College Personnel Officers which is making a study of aptitude tests. The aim of the Committee is to find out what tests have been constructed for library work, banking, social work, medical work, etc., and what tests are now in use for such occupations.

□ □

Details concerning positions mentioned in this column will be forwarded by the Appointment Secretary of the Personnel Bureau in response to inquiry. The prefixed number should always be given.

101. Secretarial work in a school in Boston. Work to begin about December first. Knowledge of shorthand and typewriting required. Salary \$30 and \$35 a week.

102. Parole officer for social service organization in Rockland County, New York. Ability to drive car necessary. Salary \$125 a month and maintenance.

103. Work on manuscripts for an institution in New York City. Candidate must be American born. Specialization in Latin and knowledge of Spanish required.

104. General assistant in office at inn in the White Mountains. For the winter season.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM WORK

The joy of introducing city children to nature in its varied forms is just one of the daily pleasures of a children's museum worker. Through the many museum activities: illustrated lectures, field trips, museum games and clubs, and the arrangement of new exhibits—a staff worker is constantly able to share the happy experiences of children's voyages of discovery. Though not by any means new—these museums for children are constantly gaining in number, in service to their communities, and in public recognition.

In some cities there is a direct connection with the Board of Education, and everywhere possible school children both from public and private schools are being encouraged to make increasing use of the museum facilities.

All the staff positions in a children's museum are open to women, and a liberal college education plus museum training is the best preparation. A wide background in sciences, courses in history, economics, and sociology are especially helpful. Probably the best place to secure graduate training is at the Newark Museum, in Newark, New Jersey. This museum conducts an apprentice class lasting from October to June every year. The apprentices receive free training in all branches of Museum Work, and also begin at once to perform certain duties. For these services the apprentices are paid \$50.00 per month during the training period. After completing the course, graduates are expected to receive initial salaries of not less than \$1500.

The Children's Museum of Brooklyn, New York, often offers summer positions which may be filled by well-qualified college students. The work is to take the children on field trips and to give instructions in natural science.

The vicinity of Boston is fortunate in having two such museums; the Children's Museum of Boston, beautifully situated in Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, and the Cambridge Children's Museum located at 5 Jarvis Street, Cambridge.

For the benefit of girls wishing to know more about the possibilities of Children's Museum Work as a vocation, or for those interested from the point of view of general culture, the Personnel Bureau is planning to arrange a visit to these two places. There will be an opportunity to inspect the museums at first hand and to hear from the Directors about all the phases of the work.

Further details will be announced later.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY IS LAST SAGA OF COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 4)

entire front page. Shortly after the *Magazine* began to be published, an arrangement was made whereby it should be published jointly with the College NEWS to form a weekly having one literary number every month.

In the NEWS College Notes were still frequently featured to the extent of the entire front page. For a long while there was no record of outside events. In fact, even today the Wellesley College NEWS finds few allies among other women's college papers in printing matter of world interest. Criticisms, except an occasional review of a Harvard play, were confined to the campus performances. Articles bore titles instead of headlines, and make-up was like that of a magazine, with the columns continuous.

But aside from these details of form, the NEWS of 1901 resembles today's surprisingly. There is the same background with the same problems. The editorials, made a little shorter and less intimate, would be applicable now, as when lack of private opinion and too much dependance upon the attitude of the instructor toward a subject is remarked upon. The familiar topic of Sunday Rules is discussed beside advertisements for corsets, carriages, and shirt waists, with accompanying illustrations.

The four pages soon expanded to eight, and presently there were ten, and sometimes twelve. To avoid turning the paper into a weekly volume there was but one thing to do: three columns became four, and several inches were added to both dimensions. In 1921 another expansion brought it to the present size with its present name. At the same time the *Magazine* became the *Literary Supplement*, financially dependent on the NEWS, but having an independent magazine form. Two years ago it began to take separate subscriptions, and as an independent magazine, changed its name to the *Literary Review*.

Adonais, while his humor was still in its lowest form, called his column *Adonais Rebarks*. Before his personality was evolved the column was known as *Parliament of Fools*.

It is natural that with the growth of the college its publications should grow correspondingly. The NEWS has come far, but it may still be in an embryonic state compared with the future. Perhaps it will not even have left childhood until it has become a daily.

NEWS FINDS STATISTICS ON SENIOR SEDANS AND COUPES

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 3)

thirty-one cars and this year there are seventy; then if they double every three years by 1938 every senior will have a car. The new Ad Building will be finished then, but the College will have to build a ten story garage and hire five more policemen.

From a casual glance at the various parking places about the campus, it seems apparent that the class of nineteen-thirty is a opulent one. There are left, however, a few old Fords to give the college atmosphere of the Tin Lizzie era; it is a pleasure to hear one chug up Tower Court hill or start on a chilly morning. There are even more of the new Fords, all colours, both roadsters and "coops." But the tone of the class seems to be set by green Packards and a black Cadillac, while the eminent majority whizzes about in Chryslers or Buicks.

The ever favorite roadster is well shown in every colour, but the coupe is even more popular this year, because it is so much pleasanter for winter driving. There are a few other styles. One large Buick four door sedan represents the owners generous nature. There are all varieties of touring cars, from a blue and tan sports model to the much revered old Ford.

DR. DWIGHT R. CLEMENT

Dentists

DR. COPELAND MERRILL

Wellesley Sq. Phone 1901-1900

Dr. F. Wilbur Mottley, M. A.

DENTIST

Colonial Bldg. Wel. 1212-M

DR. STANLEY E. HALL

DENTIST

Waban Block Wellesley Sq.

Tel. Wel. 0566

DR. PAUL E. EVERETT OSTEOPATHY PHYSIOTHERAPY

HOURS: 2:30 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.
Waban Block Tel. Wel. 0300-W

Former inmates of the "Poor House"—

There are available three single and one double room for proms and weekends—also for Commencement. Call Wellesley 0529.



Gays

For Colder Days Ahead — see our wide selections of knitted suits, sports stockings, leather jackets, sports coats, warm chic frocks and natty hats. Moderate pricings

BOSTON TEMPLE PLACE ELEVEN

The Prof's voice won't drone off into nowhere when you're fortified with a breakfast of **SHREDDED WHEAT**, the food that imparts pep and lets your mind focus on the subject in hand.

Shredded Wheat

All the bran of the whole wheat

Peek-In Gift Shop

Italian Pottery and Linens
Initials and Monograms to Order
Tooled Leather Goods
Jewelry Novelties

SPECIAL SALE

Of Imported Pottery Lamps
with Hand Painted Shades

124 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston

F. H. PORTER COLLEGE HARDWARE SHOP

Special paint for stage scenery

Kitchen Goods for Club Houses

Tel. Wellesley 0035
500 Washington Street

Just in Imported Jewelry

SHOP OF BARBARA GORDON

Gifts of Charm and Distinction

ARCADE

1814-W

WELLESLEY



Drink **Coca-Cola**
Delicious and Refreshing

PAUSE AND REFRESH YOURSELF

ONE SOUL WITH BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT—TO PAUSE AND REFRESH HIMSELF AND NOT EVEN A GLANCE FROM THE STAG LINE

Enough's enough and too much is not necessary. Work hard enough at anything and you've got to stop. That's where Coca-Cola comes in. Happily, there's always a cool and cheerful place around the corner from anywhere. And an ice-cold Coca-Cola, with that delicious taste and cool after-sense of refreshment, leaves no argument about when, where—and how—to pause and refresh yourself.

The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.

OVER 8 MILLION A DAY

YOU CAN'T BEAT THE PAUSE THAT REFRESHES

IT HAD TO BE GOOD TO GET WHERE IT IS

BIBLIOFILE

The Good Companions. J. B. Priestley.
Harper and Sons.

Six hundred and forty pages of rare entertainment—this is *The Good Companions* of J. B. Priestley.

Through some alchemy of art Mr. Priestley has succeeded in producing a novel romantic in the oldest, yet freshest sense of the word. His tale is as old as *Don Quixote* and as young as 1929. To write a story of adventurous souls in this shining new mechanical world of ours as if he had the hazardous Middle Ages to draw upon for material is a feat of no small magnitude, and this is precisely what has been done in *The Good Companions*. With no skimping of plot, a generous diversity of characters, and a style at once rich and humorous, the book stands high in the annals of modern fiction.

With such a taste for the picturesque as Mr. Priestley demonstrates, it would have been easy to take refuge in the historical romance, to have laid his scenes in the England of the Eighteenth Century, and to have assured the reader that the day of color and adventure had its twilight in the last hundred years. But instead we have here a tale of wandering players in the Twentieth Century, of true hearts under double-breasted coats, and comradeship in omnibuses. Not that our personages of drama are ordinary London folk—for one is a Lancashire factory hand, a slow plodding chap with clever hands; and one is a country lady, slim and tall and fair-haired; and one is Inigo Jollifant, Cambridge B. A., lean and flannelled, with a long nose and a rumpled lock of hair.

The plot concerns itself with the trials of a theatrical road company in their tour through a score of towns. But since the three chief characters—if we can limit ourselves to three—come from three different corners of the island, the story covers in its geographical range the greater part of the country. We have northern factory towns, whose blazing stacks make a flare in the night; peaceful villages asleep in the Cotswolds; deserted seaside resorts in the winter rain; Yorkshire moors and dark town alleys—all these the background of the roving tale. Cheerful inns, hedged lanes, dusty railway stations in the cold dawn, trams rumbling out into the night—the play has a hundred sets.

The style of the writer is peculiarly adapted to the relation of such events as his imagination delights to develop. Robust and zestful, it has a savor of things tasted and felt, a rich variation of prose rhythms, in which we spy Mr. Priestley the essayist. The language has a color all its own, and is not afraid to make good use of dialect, as if the author were rolling under his tongue those irrelevant idiosyncrasies of individual speech which make conversation worth recording. It is easy to imagine the relish with which the book was written.

H. P. L., '32.

SWIMMING POOL ENTHUSIASTS FORECAST HANDSOME CARNIVAL

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

In the small rooms moving pictures of 1930's career will be displayed. May Days, Tree Days, Float Nights, Serenades, and all the events of the seniors' college career will appear on the screen.

But most important of all, there will be dancing in the transformed ball room. An excellent orchestra is promised, with music until twelve o'clock. One may dance during vaudeville intermissions, or visit the vaudeville during dancing intermissions; in fact, an infinite variety of evenings may be spent in one evening at the A. A. carnival.

Many loyal swimming-pool devotees are contributing to the success of this vaudeville, dance, and carnival par excellence. Betty Knight is in charge of the booths, Alice Nash of Decoration and Music, and Else Kauzman of Publicity. Betty Lincoln has charge of the provision of cider, doughnuts, and ice-cream for hungry carnival-goers. And all the college, by coming, will contribute—both to the success of the carnival, and to the swimming-pool fund.

COMMUNIST REGIME WAS RESULT OF WAR POLICY

(Continued from Page 1, Col 4)

ship of the proletariat must first be established by force. The party got control in the soviets of Petersburg and Moscow, and so were at the head of the state in November, 1917.

Soon they dropped the name of the Socialistic Democratic Bolsheviks, and called themselves frankly the Russian Communist party. Their first act was to provide for Russia's withdrawal from the war. Lenin already had pursued a defeatist policy in this Nationalistic Capitalist war. The desperate condition of the army, demoralized by communist propaganda and rumors of division of the old estates which lured the peasants from the battle line, demanded immediate separate peace between Germany and Russia. In 1918 the Brest-Litovsk treaty, requiring tremendous sacrifices of Russian territory, termed by Lenin "a strategic retreat," was signed.

Civil war immediately resulted, the "Whites" of Southern Russia, who favored continuance of the war, revolting against the Bolsheviks. The "Red Army" was immediately built up in response to this demand. Good pay, and a large share of the inadequate food supply of the nation drew many recruits. Many joined the army to avoid starvation, and an efficient force was built up with amazing speed. The secret police or Cheka was revived in order to establish a red terror against counter-revolution among the people. The Communists claim that the army was raised with no desire of national aggrandizement, but merely to crush the rebellion in the south, and the revolt which sprang up in Siberia and which was aided by foreign intervention on the part of the allies.

The years from 1918 to 1921 were spent in carrying out emergency measures and gave no opportunity for carrying out the communists' principles. The economic situation had been met by a decree in 1917 abolishing private property and private industry. Exchange between agriculture and industry through the government, rather than the use of money, was encouraged. At first the system failed; production fell off as the workers found themselves unable to run the factories and the promised raw materials could not be supplied by the government. The peasants had to be forced by the Cheka to give their produce to the army and the workers. The deep rooted love of the peasant for individual ownership of land had led to expectation of private ownership in each revolution. Stolypin, acting for the Czar, had conciliated the peasantry by declaring a law which gave them opportunity to get land in 1906. Therefore opposition to communal ownership was great, and the hatred of the Bolshevik government expressed itself in refusal to cultivate the land. Famine resulted.

In 1921 Lenin saw that a "strategic" economic retreat, retrenching some of his principles, was vitally necessary if the country was to be saved from utter ruin. The peasant must be allowed to sell their excess produce on the old capitalistic principle until gradual education could convince him of the benefits of communism. The government taxed the money he gained. At the same time, some of the smaller factories were returned to private owners, and efforts to obtain foreign capital were made. This was the "New Economic Policy" of the spring of 1921, by which, despite opposition, Lenin opened a new era in the history of the Communist regime.

WABAN GUEST HOUSE open for Students

Requests permanent or transient week-end parties.

MISS HANLON, Hostess
1 Waban St. Tel. 0449-R

LOST

Carnelian Bracelet on the campus,
October 27th.

Please return to
Doris Dargent, 308 Pomeroy

A. GAN

TAILOR CLEANSER FURRIER

Let us renovate your fall wardrobe to look like new. Remodelling fur coats to the latest fashion is our specialty. Work called for and delivered.

548 Washington Street. Tel. Well. 1547

Pleasant and sunny rooms for rent to transient and permanent guests at Mrs. Ward's, 62 Church Street, Wellesley. Phone: Wellesley 0449-W

\$50 WEEKLY

Easily made. No exaggeration. Many making more in spare time selling our attractive \$1 box assortment containing 21 beautiful Christmas greeting cards. Enormous sales, 100% profit.
Brusville Pub., 1451 Broadway, New York

Murray's Beauty Salon

Capitol 1280

110 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Suite 307 Studio Bldg.

Seventh Consecutive Year

Special Permanent Waves
Marcel Waving
Coquette Bob, etc.

Individual Booths

The Real Downtown Beauty Parlor
for the College Girl

Have FLOWERS in
your room always

Fraser

Tel. Well. 0701

58 Central St.

ETCHINGS

Dogs

Morgan Dennis

Cats

Meta Pluckbaum

English Scenes

Peter Grahame

E. J. Maybery

MORRISON GIFT SHOP
Hotel Waban Entrance

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DALCROZE EURYTHMICS

Modern Education in

RHYTHM MOVEMENT

MUSIC

Bodily Technique, Plastic Movement, Solfege Improvisation, Piano, Composition.

NORMAL TRAINING

Dalcroze Certificate provides New Profession for College and Music Students

SEASON October 7th to May 31st
Booklet on Request

PAUL BOEPPLE, Director
9 East 59th St., New York.
Volunteer 1387

VALUABLE PRIZES for Wellesley Girls

READ THIS ANNOUNCEMENT

Thayer McNeil has opened a new store in Wellesley. Frankly we are searching for the most effective way of introducing this store to the undergraduates of the College.

We have decided to ask for help. We are going to let Wellesley undergraduates tell us how we should advertise the new store and we are going to make it worth while for them to do it.

For the best advertisement submitted by an undergraduate describing the new store and its stock of footwear and hosiery we offer any pair of shoes up to \$35 that the winner selects and three pairs of Thayer McNeil's famous \$1.95 silk stockings. To the winner of the advertisement which the judges deem as second best we offer her choice of a pair of shoes up to \$35. To the winner of third place will go three pairs of the \$1.95 hosiery. To the writer of every advertisement which Thayer McNeil publishes there will be awarded a pair of \$1.95 silk hosiery.

Judges of the contest are as follows:

Mrs. BRUCE BARTON, Wellesley '10
Mr. DONALD T. CARLISLE, Artist
Mr. FREDERICK GOODING, Boston Herald

Advertisements may be submitted in any form which the candidate chooses. It is not necessary that you be an artist. The message in the advertisement will be of the utmost importance.

All manuscripts must be at the Thayer McNeil store, 572 Washington Street, Wellesley Square, before 5 p. m., November 22, as the contest will close on that date. Awards will be announced in the Wellesley College News as soon after this date as possible.

You are welcome to visit the store and form your impressions of it and of Thayer McNeil Footwear and Hosiery at any time before the contest closes.

CALENDAR

Thursday, Oct. 31: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Miss Evelyn Peirce, '30, will lead.

7:30 P. M. Horton House. Horton Club—Hallowe'en Party.

Friday, Nov. 1: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Professor Scudder will lead.

*4:40 P. M. Agora House. Liberal Club Meeting. Professor Orvis will again speak on "Modern Russia."

Saturday, Nov. 2: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Dean Knapp will lead.

*8:00 P. M. Alumnae Hall. Barnswallows present three one-act plays. "Torches," "Raisbeck," "Golden Doom," "Dunsany," "Twelve-Pound Look," Barrie. Tickets, 75 cents, on sale at El Table Thursday morning, October 31, or may be secured from Sarah Thomas, Shafer. Dancing will follow, 50 cents.

Sunday, Nov. 3: *11:00 A. M. Memorial Chapel. Preacher, Rt. Rev. John T. Dallas, Bishop of New Hampshire.

*7:30 P. M. Memorial Chapel. Candle light service. (Christian Association.)

Monday, Nov. 4: *8:15-8:30 A. M. Billings Hall. Current Events. Mr. Lawrence Smith will give the review. Miss Alice Cheyney of the International Labor Organization will speak.

Tuesday, Nov. 5: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Dean Waite will lead.

Wednesday, Nov. 6: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Rev. Stanley Ross Fisher will lead.

7:00 P. M. Eliot House. Christian Association Meeting. Miss Stark will speak on Climbing Hills.

NOTE—*Exhibition Hall, Library. Until Nov. 15, an exhibit of English decorative bindings of the 19th and 20th centuries.

*Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, Shakespeare House. Exhibition and sale of articles made by the Blind. Hours, 10:00 to 6:00, Thursday, and all day Friday.

*Open to the Public.

*Nov. 9. Reserve the date. Swimming Pool Carnival! Afternoon, Field Day. Evening, Alumnae Hall—Booths, Movies, Vaudeville, Dancing.

ALUMNAE NOTES

ENGAGED

'21 Natalie L. Wilson and Mr. Hamilton A. Anderson, Western Reserve University.

MARRIED

'24 Polly Perkins to V. Heber Sergeant, M. D., Harvard '23, May 29.

'25 Ann L. Greil to Mr. Clinton O. Mayer, Jr., Princeton '19, July 25.

'25 Isabel K. Hall to Mr. Arthur C. Bliss, October.

'25 Leonore Lowenstein to Mr. John Pollak, October 18.

Ex-'25 Anne P. Burrell to Mr. Howell A. Jones, October 26.

'27 Mary C. Bostwick to Mr. Vernon Cox, September 27.

BORN

'20 To Fredna Jackson Barton, a daughter, Fredna Bryan, July 18.

'22 To Ethel Halsey Blum, a son, John Robert, July 21.

'22 To Madeleine Pritzlaff Chadwick a son, Robert Aull, May 4.

DIED

'07 Anna Maxwell Jeffords, October 20.

Ex-'21 Dorothy A. Weeber, October 1.

COLLEGE NOTES

ENGAGED

'30 Helen Spencer to Leon Svirsky, Yale '27.

NOVEMBER 9

Nuf Ced

Campus Echoes Wakened By Sprightly Piping; Tower Court Rings With English Folk-Songs

Among the innovations on campus this year, not the least pleasantly surprising has been the sprightly melody of pipes, rising now from the yearning trees by the lake, now beneath the windows of that austere chamber the English Literature room, an inspiring accompaniment to the labors of those devotees of learning within, and anon floating forth from the stately precincts of Tower Court. Has Pan returned? the wondering listener questioned. Or has some Arcadian shepherd wandered from his classical haunts? Yet *Good Morrow*, *Good Lover* and *Shenandoah* earliest of American sea chanteys, seem strains far removed from the ken of such an one, even had he materialised from the musty pages of Latin or Greek pastorals.

At length the inquiring auditor, traced the music of his delight to its source—a tin whistle, described diversely as either a flute or a piccolo, pitched in the key of C, and with a mouthpiece whose bitten shape adds peculiar charm to the melody played. The instrument has a range of three octaves, depending on that precarious factor, lung power, and is capable of producing any tune in which sharps and flats do not play too great a part. It is, according to the owner, an excellent means of self-expression, and easy to play. To quote her own modest words, "Just play the scale once or twice, and there you are." She admitted, however, membership in a musically talented family, for both father and brother play the flute, so doubtless her ability is partially a heritage.

As befits the simple character of her instrument, this musician prefers the folk songs of all nationalities, but especially those of England, such as *Among the Leaves So Green*, O, songs of the eighteenth century, and the charming Elizabethan lilt. English madrigals prove rather unsatisfactory. She has also attempted a little Schubert, and part of Brahms' First Symphony. Darky songs she neglects, feeling that they are quite sufficiently familiar to the college at large already. Her only unpopular selection has been Strephon's song from *Iolanthe*, which elicited the comment: "Hey, we have an Art quiz tomorrow," from an unappreciative senior.

The piccolo has only two disadvantages, according to this player: it requires both hands, which is occasionally chilly and inconvenient, and is adapted to slow music rather than swifter rhythms. But the delights of its music quite outweigh these minor impediments, and it even blends well with certain other instruments—as Bach chorals performed in concert by the piccolo and the mouth-organ. And she strives by constant practise to attain greater speed of execution, in anticipation of future duets to the accompaniment of her brother's lately acquired accordian.

DON'T FORGET Dancing After Informals

Everyone Come to the Trial!
Freshmen who didn't sing their songs to be assigned terrible punishment on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 in Billings.

THE OSSIEPE
599 Washington Street
LUNCH, 50c and 75c
DINNER, 50c 75c and \$1
Sunday Roast Chicken
Dinner, \$1.25
Tel. Wel. 1867

The Wellesley Thrift Shop
announces a line of
NEW DRESSES
Just what you need! Not too sporty!
Not too good!
At the right prices
\$6.95 to \$22.50
One-two and three-piece.
Tuck-in blouses

LOST
On the golf course on Tues., Oct. 15, a small Italian leather purse containing money. Finder please communicate with
Lucy Wilson, Physics Dept.

**Low-backed
brassieres**
for evening dresses
Raised waist line in girdle for new line of dresses.
Sanitary Goods and Hosiery

Ivy Corset Shop
8 Church Street Wellesley

1929 HUMMOBILE SPORT COUPE with rumble seat
Practically new
DODGE SENIOR, Four passenger coupe
Very fine condition
1930 DODGE SPORT ROADSTER with rumble seat
Has been driven less than 300 miles
DODGE 1929 COUPE

These cars will be sold with a 90 day guarantee. Convenience of time payments. Call Natick 1130 or Wel. 1787 for a demonstration.
Halperin Motor Corporation, Natick and Well.
Used cars of all makes and types

THE ORIOLE

Excellent Food Good Service Cheerful Surroundings
Washington Street

COLLEGE STUDENTS

are cordially invited to avail themselves of the facilities offered by this bank. We solicit your Checking and Savings Accounts and assure you that any business entrusted to us will receive our best attention.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent \$5.00 per Annum and up.

The Wellesley National Bank

Capital \$150,000

Surplus \$250,000

After the Game a Candlelight dance and a wonderful dinner

Everyone in your party will enjoy a delightful Candlelight Dinner and Dance under the picturesque canopies and balconies of Firenze, the famous Italian Coffee House of Alice Foote MacDougall, where the mellow glow of the lights, dance music, and delicious food, are a fitting climax to a perfect day.
Prix Fixe \$2.00 and \$2.50.
No cover or recreation charge.

ALICE FOOTE MACDOUGALL
COFFEE HOUSES
Firenze—6 West 46th Street . . . New York
Dancing every evening 6 to 8:30
Tea Dances Saturday 4 to 6
Piazzetta—20 West 47th Street . . . New York
Entertainment by Italian Street Singers
Sevilla—50 West 57th Street . . . New York
Entertainment by the Spanish Trio

ERNEST FORSBERG
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Fine Swiss and American
Watch and Clock Repairing
CENTRAL BLOCK, WELLESLEY, MASS.
opp. Blue Dragon Tel. 1345-M

MUSIC STUDIO

WELLESLEY HILLS

Community Playhouse Building
Studio entrance

ORGAN—VIOLIN PIANO

ARTHUR J. MARSH, Instructor

Develop your musical talent and playing ability by studying with experienced musician and instructor. Community Playhouse Theatre organ and studio grand piano available for practice. Appointments 10 A. M.-5 P. M. and 7-8 P. M.

Wellesley 0872-M

For Your Hallowe'en Supper—

Pumpkins
Cider
Keebler Masquerade Cookies
Golden Bear Cookies

also

Christio Brand of Fancy Stuffed Fruits
which is something very nice for a gift

WELLESLEY FRUIT CO.

Wellesley Square

Telephone 0138

Hotel Martha Washington (Exclusively for Women)

29 East 29th Street 30 East 30th Street
NEW YORK CITY

The Ideal Residence for Those Coming to Town for Shopping, the Theatres or to Enjoy the Many Cultural Advantages Offered in New York.

DAILY RATES — NONE HIGHER
Rooms with Running Water . . . For One — \$2.00 . 2.50
For Two — 3.00 . 3.50
Rooms with Private Bath . . . For One — 3.00 . 3.50 . 4.00
For Two — 4.00 . 5.00 . 6.00

Triangle Shop



22 Church St.
Wellesley

Have you seen our smart covert dresses? They're so practical for classes or shopping, so new in fashion—fitted princess lines—and so inexpensive.

\$16.00